# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1725.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.



For NEW-YORK,

The Ship
SARAH,
Captain COOPER.

FREIGHT will be taken on very low terms, if offered immediately.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

march 17. §

For NEW-YORK,

The fine new, fast sailing sloop
CONCORD,
Stephen Cahoone, *master*;

WILL take freight on very moderate terms; for which, or paſſage (having elegant accommodations) apply to the maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf.

march 16. *6t

For Sale,

THE SLOOP
*HARRIOT*,

NOW lying at Ruſſel's Warf—Burthen 77 tons—three years old, built of the beſt materials and is well found—would anſwer well for a coaſter, as ſhe has excellent accommodations.

For terms apply to
*Gurney & Smith.*

march 13 §

For Boſton,

*The Ship*
COMMERCE,
Richard Waiſteoat, *Maſter.*

To ſail in a few days.

Any freight that may offer, will be taken on very moderate terms, for which, or paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to
*Iſaac Harvey, jun.*
5, South Water-ſtreet.

march 12. §1w

*FOR SALE,*

THE BRIG
Weſt Indian,

Philadelphia built, live oak and cedar, is coppered, ſheathed and bolted, 3 years old, ſails remarkably well, carries 15 or 1600 barrels—now lying at South-ſtreet wharf, ready to load

PETER BLIGHT.

march 6. §1w

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP
DOMINICK TERRY,
JACOB DENART, *Maſter*,

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to
*Jeſſe & Robert Waln.*

February 26 §

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Sail Canvaſs, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muſlinets, in packages ſuitable for the Weſt-India market
Nails aſſorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in caſks;

And at New-York, on board the ſhip Diana, from Liverpool, expected round as ſoon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spaniſh Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent White, White Lead, Red Lead } PAINTS
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming Twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

A L S O,

Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. Is now changed to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. eodtf

For Sale or Charter,

*The Snow*
GOOD HOPE

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to
*Pragers & Co.*
No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

The Commiſſioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendſhip, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majeſty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Perſons therein concerned—That in order to terminate all differences, on account of the loſſes ſuſtained by the citizens of the United States, in conſequence of their Veſſels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majeſty, during the late war between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the ſaid Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS, from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all ſuch perſons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in queſtion, and alſo to receive in evidence, all written teſtimony, authenticated in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper to require or admit.

*By Order of the Commiſſioners,*
PETER LOHRA, *Secretary.*

*Commiſſioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-ſtreet, May 17th, 1797.*

Feb. 28, '98—§1m

*** *Thoſe Printers in the ſeveral States who publiſhed the above adverteſment laſt Spring, are requeſted to re-publiſh it one month, and ſend their accounts to P. L.*

To be Sold at Auction,

On Thurſday, 22d March, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe Second ſtreet.

A BRICK HOUSE, together with the Lot thereto belonging, in the city of Burlington, New-Jerſey. The houſe has three rooms below, and three chambers in the upper ſtory. The kitchen adjoining is a frame building. The Lot has a front of 72 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and the ſame front on the river Delaware. The length of the Lot is about 250 feet—The houſe commands a very pleaſant proſpect of the river, and the Borough of Briſtol, on the Pennſylvania ſhore. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. John Sims, next door below the City Tavern in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Burlington.

Conditions will be made known at time of ſale.

THOMSON NEALE.

Burlington, March 17. dts

Virginia Lands.

On Tueſday the 20th inſt. will be ſold for Caſh, by Public Auction, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

THE following bodies of Land in the State of Virginia, viz.

13,600 Acres ſituate on the waters of Big Steer Creek.

26,998 Acres on the waters of the Little Kenharva and the weſt fork of the Monongahela.

50,450 Acres on the waters of Buchannon river.

Particular deſcriptions of the Lands, and an examination of the titles may be had by applying to

*Footman & Co.* Auctioneers.

March 12. dtsom

Will be ſold on Wedneſday the 21ſt of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, for caſh,

AGREEABLY to the laſt will and teſtament of William Heyſham, deceaſed, and poſſeſſion given immediately, a valuable property in Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, conſiſting of the Houſe No. 107, with the Lot on which it ſtands, a Stable and other improvements. The houſe is 20 feet front and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the ſame breadth as the houſe, and 209 feet deep, with a well of water, and a very capacious walled ciſtern, both with pumps in compleat repair. The ſtable ſtands on the rear of the lot, and will accommodate four horſes and a carriage. This property enjoys a perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry ſtreet. Its central poſition, and the advantages it poſſeſſes with reſpect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any perſon wiſhing to poſſeſs an eligible property in Philadelphia.

*Robert Heyſham, or Francis Bowes Sayre,* } Acting Executors.
CONNELLY & Co. *Auct'rs.*

N. B. The houſe will be open two days previous to the ſale, for the inſpection of thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe. march 7—§121ſt

On Tueſday, the 10th day of April next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern, Second Street, in the City of Philadelphia,

WILL be expoſed to public ſale, ſeventeen tracts or parcels of land ſituated in Point township in the county of Northumberland, and containing in the whole ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowance for roads.

Terms of ſale, 1-3 of the purchaſe money on the execution of the deed, 1-3 in three months, and 1-3 in ſix months, in good notes or other approved ſecurity.

CONNELLY & Co. *Auct.*

March 9. 1aw11 dtio2

THE term of Co-partnerſhip between the ſubſcribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual conſent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the ſame will be ſettled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all thoſe indebted to the partnerſhip, are earneſtly requeſted to make payment to, without delay.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
ALEXANDER J. MILLER.

February 19 §tf

*LANDING,*

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.

*John Miller, Jun.*

march 3 §

FOR SALE, BY
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 8, Cheſnut ſtreet,

A quantity BENGAL GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gurrahs | Mamoodies |
| Baftas | Sannas |
| Guzzenas | Tanda Coſſaes |
| Guzzies | Emertics |
| Blue Cloths | Calicoes |
| Palampoors | Romall Handkerchiefs |

Amongſt them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

Britiſh Dry Goods,

A L S O,

Forty puncheons of high proof Rums.

February 19 §

*Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,*

Having entered into partnerſhip under the firm of

Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholeſale Dry Good Store, at No 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general aſſortment of *India, German, Iriſh, French* and *Britiſh* Manufactures for ſale, on advantageous terms for caſh or a ſhort credit.

February 19 §tf

*St. Croix Sugars.*

26 hogſheads beſt ST. CROIX SUGAR,

FOR SALE BY
*JOHN NIXON & Co.*

Feb. 9 tm&wtf

*FOR SALE,*

400 barrels BEEF.

Enquire of
*George Pennock, or Gid. Hill Wells.*

march 8. eotf

LANDING

*From on board the Schooner RANGER, from JACQUEMEL,*

230 Bags, containing 30,000 wt. Coffee,

*For Sale by*
SAMUEL HAYS,
No. 127 Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Who has remaining on hand 6, 00 pieces India NANKEENS, of a ſuperior quality.

March 15. d6t

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,

*And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,*

110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do
110 hogſheads of Muſcovado Sugar
20 barrels of do.
40 hogſheads of Molaſſes
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogſheads of Cocoa

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-ſtreet.

march 12. §

Landing from on board the ſhip Tenneſſee, capt. Smith, from Hamburg,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBERS,

325 pieces Quadruples Sileſias
400 do. Platillas
100 do Creas
52 do. do. à la Morlaix
100 do. Dowlas
20 do. red ſtriped Arabias
20 do. blue Guingas
100 dozen bordered Handkerchiefs

*Eric & Lewis Bollmann,*
133, South Third ſtreet.

*ALSO, ON HAND,*

A caſe of printed Muſlins and Calicoes

march 12. §8t

Freſh Teas.

*Juſt Imported, in the ſhip Delaware,*

Captain Cooper, from Canton,

*And For Sale, by*
SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, No. 54, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, aſſorted; black and coloured Lutеſtrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caffia, large garden and common Fans, ſattin and luteſtring Umbrellas, whale-bone ſticks.

*They have alſo For Sale,*

Ell wide Perſians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

*To-morrow will be Landed,*

From on board the brig Benjamin Franklin, capt. Jones, from Bordeaux,

Claret of ſuperior quality, viz.
MEDOC, LATOUR } Of the vintages of 1790 and 1792, in caſes

ALSO,

WHITE WINE, of the vintage of 1790

FOR SALE BY
PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

march 7. §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

*The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,*

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

*Conſiſting of*

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

| | |
|---|---|
| Coſſaes | Punjum Cloths |
| Sanahs | Guzzey do. |
| Humhums | Charconna Dorea |
| Blue Cloth | Tanjibs |
| Chintz and Calicoes | Mulmuls |
| Mamoodys | Checks |
| Maharagonges | Patna Hkfs. |
| Ginghams | Mulmul do. |
| Guzzenas | Bandannoes |
| Gurrahs | Siſſerſoy |
| Piniaſcoes | Choppa Romals |
| Salgatchys | Sooty do. |
| Gillie Romals | Perſians of various col. |
| Mock Pulicats | |

100 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

*Willings & Francis.*

*The Piece Goods*

Of the Ganges are now open to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets.

Alſo—A few Bales of Madraſs Hkfs. of elegant patterns and beſt colours

February 8. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes

Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

300 caſks RICE, and

A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Landing

*From on board the Snow Maria, from Copenhagen,*

A few Tons Ruſſia Clean Hemp
300 pieces Ravens Duck
250 pieces Ruſſia Sheeting
200 bolts Ruſſia Duck, and
A quantity of Swedes Iron

*For Sale by*
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

*Who have on Hand,*

1ſt and 2d proof Bourdeaux Brandy
4th proof Spaniſh ditto
New-England Rum
London Particular and London Market } Madeira Wine in Pipes and quarter Caſks.
Old Claret in Caſes
24 hhds. Coffee juſt arrived
Beſt Boſton Beef in barrels
Mackrell in do.
Halifax Salmon in do.
A ſmall invoice of Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe
Spermaciti Oil
Tanners ditto
No. 1, 2, 3, Boſton Sail Duck
Ruſſia Cordage, and
An Invoice of Dutch Hollow Glaſs Ware.

March 1. d&w

A Great Bargain.

WILL BE SOLD, if applied for immediately, Twenty Thouſand Dollars in Bills of Credit, upon intereſt at five per cent. per annum, now lodged in the Treaſury, and endorſed by the United States, with a promiſe to "pay the intereſt annually."

Enquire at the Office of THOMAS McEWEN & Co. march 13—3t

Wanted to live in the Country,

About five miles from this city, a ſober ſteady Man who underſtands gardening and the management of a few acres of land, and would not object to attend a couple of horſes. Such a one may meet with liberal wages by applying at the office of this Gazette.

N. B. None need apply but thoſe of unexceptionable characters.

March 13. dts

*To be Sold,*

An elegant Country Seat,

Containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two ſtory brick Houſe and kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c ſituate on the Iriſh tract lane, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taſte and elegance ſtand unrivalled.

N. B. If the above place is not ſold before the 20th inſt. it will then be rented, for the Summer ſeaſon only. § march 5.

Wanted,

An active, cleanly, induſtrious woman to cook and do the buſineſs of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.

February 7 §

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of the Subſcriber, No. 5004, and dated July 11, 1797—the ſame having been loſt.

JOHN GRAHAM.

march 5 §6w

TO LET,

*And may be entered on immediately,*

A good dry Store,

Three ſtories high, and in an excellent ſtand for buſineſs. Apply to

*Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher,*
No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

march 1. §

FOR SALE,

The Houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet,

NEXT door but one to the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, occupied by the ſubſcriber. Its eligible ſituation is well known—The rooms are ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed in a handſome ſtile—It has a double Kitchen, and excellent Cellars, with an Ice Houſe and rain water Ciſtern, and there is a Pump of good water near the kitchen door.

For terms apply to
GARRETT COTTRINGER.

march 2. §1w

Red Clover Seed of the beſt quality.

*MADEIRA WINE,*

Old, and fit for immediate uſe, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter caſks.

Teneriffe Wine,

And, Window Glaſs—all of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, by

*John Craig,*
No. 12, Dock Street.

march 1 w&stf

For Sale by the Subſcriber,

Forty-nine bales of Muſlins, being the remains of the ſhip India's laſt cargo from Calcutta, and will be ſold low,

7 Boxes of Umbrellas
25 Pipes of fineſt particular Madeira wine, of the vintage of 1795.

*Mordecai Lewis.*

February 19 d2w

Valuable Property for Sale.

*FOR SALE,*

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwalader, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes, a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together, or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

February 24 2aw6w

Baſkenridge—for ſale

IT conſiſts of 920 acres, almoſt all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the reſidence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the Eaſt by the river Paſaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a ſquare of nearly three acres—The dwelling houſe is a very convenient one and a ſmall expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard conſiſts of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of ſaid tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as alſo a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the beſt and moſt delicious kinds.

Alſo, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Foreſt Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its ſituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To ſave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in caſh, on delivery of the deeds. Pleaſe to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Cheſnut tract.

February 2. eodtf

WANTED,

*A Gardener*—a Single Man.

None need apply, unleſs he can bring good recommendations.

Enquire at No. 30 Market-ſtreet.

march 17. §2w

*Juſt received, and for Sale at the Bookſtore of*
WILLIAM YOUNG;
No. 52 South Second ſtreet.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF
CONNECTICUT,
CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL,
From the emigration of its firſt planters from England in 1630, to 1713.
By *BENJAMIN TRUMBULL*, D. D.
VOLUME I.

Embelliſhed with a correct Map of the State, and Portraits of ſome of the firſt ſettlers, from original paintings.

march 15. 3co3w

Ran away from the ſubſcriber,

on the 14th inſt. two indented Iriſh Servant Men: Thomas M'Guire, about 25 years of age and 5 feet 8 inches high, robuſt, ſtout, and well made, ſhort black hair, remarkable for a ſcar on one of his temples; he is a forward, deceitful, vicious, and unprincipled fellow, and decoyed from my ſervice Jeffry Corbet, about the ſame age and height, but of a milder diſpoſition, and more ſlender make, ſhort brown hair; their working apparel was blue cloth over jackets, lined with coarſe brown linen, check and brown linen ſhirts, grey yarn ſtockings, mixed twilled grey cloth trowſers, and ruſſett leather ſhoes; they have other cloathing which altogether gives them the appearance of ſeafaring men, but have been brought up to the farming buſineſs; no doubt will have forged paſſes and change their names and apparel as convenient, and have taken the poſt road to Philadelphia. I purchaſed them the laſt fall of capt Rollins, in Baltimore. I will give Fifty Dollars for ſecuring them ſo that I get them, and will pay all reaſonable charges if brought home, or if ſeparated, Thirty Dollars for Thomas, and Twenty for Jeffry.

ARTHUR BRYAN,
Head of Wye, Talbot County—March 7.

march 14 3aw3w

CUSTOM HOUSE,

*Diſtrict of* PENNSYLVANIA, *March 6th*, 1797.

THE MERCHANTS of PHILADELPHIA, who may have any account or knowledge of the capture or detention of any ſhip or veſſel, cargo, or other property, belonging to citizens of the United States, reſiding within this diſtrict, by or under the authority of foreign nations, ſince the firſt day of October, 1792, are particularly requeſted to give in information thereof, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, as ſoon as may be convenient; ſpecifying the name of the veſſel, the captain's name, the number of tons, the eſtimated value of the veſſel, if condemned, the eſtimated value of her cargo, or other property, whither carried, and by, or under the authority of what nation captured, with ſuch obſervations as may be thought neceſſary upon the circumſtances of each caſe, in order that ſtatements thereof may be tranſmitted to the Secretary of the Treaſury, who is required to lay the ſame before the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

march 7. ot

*LANDING,*

AND FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the ſhip Fair American, James Burke, maſter, from Aux-Cayes, now lying at Bell's wharf,

CONSISTING OF

Molaſſes, Coffee, Sugar and Dye Wood,

Apply to
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
3 mo. 6. §1w ſouth Water-ſtreet.

*FOR SALE,*

By WHARTON & LEWIS,

No 115 South Front Street.

A quantity of Tanner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, 1ſt and 2d proof Brandy, } entitled to drawback.
Madeira Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.

Feb. 9. eodtf

THE Subſcriber informs thoſe to whom he is indebted, that a perſon will attend every day, Sundays excepted, until the 1ſt of April next, from the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe formerly occupied by him in Cheſnut-ſtreet, for the purpoſe of ſhewing all books, papers and letters regarding his paſt commercial tranſactions to ſuch of his creditors as may think proper to attend and examine them.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

march 1. eotIA

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

*AT THEIR STORE,*

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front ſtreet.

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Cotton and worſted Hoſiery in trunks, aſſorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannel
Ditto ſutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat ſilk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madraſs ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few cheſts beſt Hyſon Tea

*Alſo*—1500 boxes beſt London Window Glaſs, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glaſs Ware aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of cheaper than any in the city.

Nov 18 3tawtf

A Garden to be let,

FOR a term of years, ſituate about a mile from the Court-houſe, contains about two acres of land, in a high ſtate of cultivation. A large green houſe, is erected on the premiſes, about forty feet long, with a lodging room, and ſeed loft above. A conſiderable quantity of kitchen articles very regularly diſpoſed of on the ſpot.

Enquire at 52, South Second-ſtreet.

march 12. eot3t

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Patterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the ſtates of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

*By Authority.*

*Fifth Congress of the United States:*
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

### AN ACT

*Making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and for other purposes.*

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That for the expenditure of the civil list; for the support of Consuls to the coast of Barbary; for the support of the mint establishment, light-houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and to satisfy certain miscellaneous claims stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, together with the incidental and contingent expenses of the several departmetns, and the offices thereof, the following sums be, respectively appropriated:—That is to say:—For the compensations granted by law to the President and Vice-President of the United States, thirty thousand dollars.

For the like compensations to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, their officers and attendants, estimated for a session of six months continuance, one hundred and ninety thousand, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the expense of fire-wood, stationary, printing-work, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the compensations granted by law to the chief justice, associate-judges, district-judges, and attorney-general, forty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For defraying the expense of Clerks of Courts, jurors and witnesses, in aid of the fund arising from fines, forfeitures and penalties; and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe-keeping of prisoners, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, clerks and persons employed in that department, nine thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-four cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses in the said department, six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Treasurer, clerks and other persons employed in his office, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For expense of fire-wood, stationary, printing, rent and all other contingencies in the Treasurer's office, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Auditor of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the Auditor's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the Revenue, clerks and persons employed in his office, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the office of the commissioner of the Revenue, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, clerks and persons employed in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses in the Register's office, (including books for the public stocks, and for the arrangement of the marine papers) two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Purveyor of Public Supplies, two thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars for a clerk.

For compensation to the Secretary of the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of rent for the several houses employed in the Treasury department (except the Treasurer's office) two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars, and sixty-six cents.

For expense of fire-wood and candles in the several offices of the Treasury department, (except the Treasurer's office,) three thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expense incident to the stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense incident to the removal of the books and records of the Treasury department, and for the rent of a house for several of the offices near Gray's ferry, on the Schuylkill, during part of the summer of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, four hundred and fifty-four dollars, and forty-one cents.

For compensations to the several loan officers, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of War, clerks and persons employed in his office, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For expence of fire-wood, stationary, printing, rent and other contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars

For compensation to the accountant of the War department, clerks and persons employed in his office, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the accountant of the War department, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor-general, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the assistant surveyors, chain-carriers, axe-men, and other persons employed in carrying into effect the surveys to be made by the act, intituled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," in addition to former appropriations, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the governor, secretary and judges of the territory north-west of the river Ohio, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of stationary, office-rent, printing patents for land, and other contingent expenses in the said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the annual allowance to the widow and orphan children of Colonel John Harding, and to the orphan children of Major Alexander Trueman, by the act of congress, of the twenty-seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, one thousaud dollars.

For the compensations to consuls to Barbary powers, for six months, the former appropriation being for one year, five thousand dollars.

For compensations to the following officers of the mint: the Director, two thousand dollars; the Treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars; the Assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars; the Chief-coiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; the Melter and Refiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; the Engraver, one thousand two hundred dollars; three Clerks at five hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the wages of persons employed at the different branches of melting, refining, coining, carpenter's, millwright's, and smith's work, including the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum allowed to an assistant coiner and die-forger, who also oversees the execution of the iron-work, six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron-mongery, lead, wood, coals, stationary, office-furniture, and for all other contingencies of the establishment of the mint, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the maintenance and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars and shoals, and for occasional improvement in the construction of lanterns, and of the lamps and materials used in them, including an allowance for the encreased number of light-houses, and for the advanced price of spermaceti oil, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For the balance carried to the "surplus fund," of an appropriation for building a light-house near the entrance of Georgetown harbor, in the state of South-Carolina, five thousand dollars.

For the additional expense estimated as necessary for erecting the said light-house, two thousand dollars.

For the payment of Nicholas Fish supervisor of the revenue for the district of New-York, so much short of an appropriation for the purchase of land at Montock-point, in the state of New-York, for the purpose of erecting a light-house thereon, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For the purchase of presses, the engraving of dies, and other expenses incident to the preparations made, and to be made, for executing the act, intituled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper," passed the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, nine thousand dollars.

For the expense incurred by the committee of the house of representatives, on the impeachment of William Blount; for the compensation of the members, and for incidental charges as estimated by the chairman of the committee, two thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie, four thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States," together with so much as may be necessary, of the proceeds of the duties on imports, and the tonnage of ships and vessels, and the duties on domestic distilled spirits and stills, which shall accrue until the close of the present year.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be, and hereby is further appropriated, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to wit:—

For the payment of awards by the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the sixth article of the treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States, and Great-Britain, relative to the debts due by citizens of the United States, to British subjects, three hundred thousand dollars.

For defraying the extraordinary expences of ascertaining the river St. Croix, under the fifth article of the said treaty, twelve thousand dollars.

For defraying the extraordinary expense of running and marking the boundary line between the territories of the United States and Spain, twelve thousand dollars.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives*
TH: JEFFERSON,
*Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.*

UNITED STATES, } Approved, March 19, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
*President of the United States.*

### AN ACT

*Providing the means of intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations.*

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States shall be, and he hereby is authorized to draw from the Treasury of the United States, a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars, annually to be paid out of the monies arising from the duties on imports and tonnage, for the support of such persons as he shall commission to serve the United States in foreign parts, and for the expense incident to the business in which they may be employed: *Provided,* that, exclusive of an outfit, which shall, in no case, exceed the amount of one year's full salary to the Minister Plenipotentiary, or Chargé-des-Affaires, to whom the same may be allowed, the President shall not allow to any minister Plenipotentiary, a greater sum than at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum, as a compensation for all his personal services and expenses; nor a greater sum for the same, than four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to a Chargé-des-Affaires; nor a greater sum for the same, than one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to the Secretary of any Minister Plenipotentiary.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases, where any sum or sums of money have issued, or shall hereafter issue from the Treasury, for the purposes of intercourse or treaty, with Foreign Nations, in pursuance of any law, the President shall be, and he hereby is authorized to cause the same to be duly settled annually with the accounting officers of the Treasury, in manner following, that is to say;—by causing the same to be accounted for, specifically in all instances, wherein the expenditure thereof, may, in his judgment, be made public; and by making a certificate or certificates, or causing the Secretary of State to make a certificate or certificates of the amount of such expenditures as he may think it advisable not to specify; and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum or sums therein expressed to have been expended.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That for defraying the expenses of intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations, during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, there be further appropriated, in addition to the aforesaid sum of forty thousand dollars, and out of any monies in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the act passed on the first day of July in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, intituled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations," and the act passed on the ninth day of February, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, intituled, "An act to continue in force for a limited time, and amend the act, intituled, "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations," shall be, and they hereby are repealed.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be and remain in force until the end of the first session of the sixth Congress, and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
TH: JEFFERSON,
*Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*

UNITED STATES, } Approved, March 19, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
*President of the United States.*

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
*Secretary of State.*


For Sale,
BY ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
*No. 41, North Water Street,*
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old and fit for immediate use.
Inferior do.
A few bales Allibad Coffee
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Sail Canvals, No. 1, to 9
A few bags of Juniper Berries
A parcel of Seal Leather, and
A few boxes of China.
march 3 tu&f4w


## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY—MARCH 20.

The bill appropriating a sum of money for providing suitable buildings for the government at the city of Washington, was read the third time and passed.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a letter to him from the Comptroller of the Treasury, with an abstract of the official emoluments and expences of the Officers of the Customs, pursuant to the 4th section of the act of the 14th of February, 1795, which, on motion of Mr. New, was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

A petition was presented from the inhabitants of Woodstock, and another from Catskill, in the state of New-York, praying for an alteration in the post-roads.—Referred to the committee on post-offices and post roads.

Mr. D. Foster from the committee of claims made a report on the petition of Lee de Keyser, which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Otis, the house resolved itself into a committee of whole on the report of the committee to whom was referred the subject of our foreign consuls abroad; which having been read, and a resolution being under consideration for appropriating dollars to reimburse advances for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

Mr. Otis moved to fill the blank with 30,000 dollars, which was the sum which the Secretary of State had estimated necessary.

Mr. Gallatin rose to move an amendment to this resolution. It appeared, he said, from the speech of the President of the United States, by the letter of the Secretary of State to the committee, and by different letters inclosed therein, that the resolution before the committee would not be adequate to the end proposed to be effected. Two objects were contemplated. The Secretary of State mentions that there have been advances made by our Consuls in making and supporting the claims of our citizens, on account of captures made by the cruisers of France and Spain, and also for the subsistence of seamen thrown on shore, in consequence of such captures. The Secretary of State had said that 30,000 dollars would cover these advances at present, for both objects, whereas only one was inserted in the resolution; and it is evident the committee do not mean to report another resolution for the other object, since the chairman proposed to fill the blank with the whole sum estimated for both purposes.

The resolution was objectionable in another point of view. It will appear, by recurring to the President's speech, and to sundry letters accompanying this report from our agents abroad, that the reason why sick and disabled seamen cannot be relieved, is, not because sufficient money has not been appropriated for the purpose, but because the compensation allowed by law is not sufficient. It is only twelve cents a day. If, therefore, 30,000 dollars be appropriated for this purpose, the object will not be answered, without an authority to allow sick and disabled seamen more than twelve cents a day He would, therefore, move an amendment which should make the resolution read as follows. It only went to the relief of seamen; as he supposed gentlemen had no other object in view, it would be necessary to have a separate resolution for that object.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to reimburse such reasonable advances as may have been made, or shall during the present year be made, by Consuls of the United States in foreign countries, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, beyond the sums for that purpose allowed by law, and that dollars be appropriated for the same."

Agreed.

Mr. Otis said, he would lay another resolution on the table, to answer the other purpose contemplated. The resolution had been submitted generally—but both objects were intended to be included in the bill when brought in. He, therefore, proposed to fill the blank in the resolution which had been agreed to with half the sum, viz. 15,000 dollars.

Mr. Gordon thought it would be best to incorporate both objects in the same resolution, as the estimate had been made upon both, and it was impossible for the committee to determine how much would be wanted for each object.

Mr. Gallatin observed, the resolution might be agreed to in blank, and filled up in the bill. Mr. G. said, it appeared that the consuls had, in some instances, advanced money on account of the claims of our citizens which it would be necessary for government to reimburse. He understood, however, that merchants and owners of vessels usually reimbursed the money expended by our consuls in making and enforcing their claims, and that all which was required of government was to advance the money. Before any appropriation was made for this object, it would be necessary to authorize the expense which might be done at the same time that the appropriation was made. Mr. G. proposed the following resolution.

"Resolved, that the President of the United States be authorized to reimburse certain advances made by the consuls of the United States in supporting the claims of our citizens before the Tribunals of foreign countries, and that the sum of dollars be appropriated for the same."

This resolution was also agreed to, and a committee appointed to bring a bill accordingly.

Mr. Harper said, he had received information from the Secretary of the Treasury that the accounts of the late William Carmichael, charges des affaires at Spain, had been examined, and that there was found a balance due to his representatives of 9664 dollars, 14 cents. He, therefore, proposed the following resolution to the House, which he wished to be committed to a committee of the whole:

"Resolved that dollars be appropriated for the balance due to William Carmichael, late Charges des Affaires at the court of Spain."

The house accordingly went into a committee of the whole on this subject, and after having filled the blank with the sum above mentioned, rose, and the house having concurred in the amendment, a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly.

The house, on motion of Mr. Hartley, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for continuing in force the act prohibiting for a limited time, the exportation of arms and amunition, and for encouraging the importation thereof.

No amendment being proposed, committee rose, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Gallatin presented the petition of Hugh Means, of Washington, praying for a pension.—Referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr. Harper, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi Territory; when a debate took place which occupied the remainder of the fitting (a sketch of which shall be given to-morrow.) The committee rose, and the bill was re committed to the select committee, for the purpose of obtaining certain information on the subject, relative to the title of the United States to a part of that territory. Adjourned.


Freight Wanted.
*FOR BREMEN,*
*The Hamburgh Brig*
HENRIETTA,
Peter P. Schmidt, *Master,*
NOW lying at Jesse and R. Waln's wharf—A stout, strong vessel, of about 270 tons burthen, in good order; has two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board, and begins to load to-morrow.
For *Freight* only, apply to
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-Street.
*Who have JUST RECEIVED, and FOR SALE,*
12 bales Tickleburgs and Oznabrigs
2 do. Patte-bornes
1 do. bleached Hessians
1 package Oil Cloth
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
30 Liquor Cases
29 anchors pearl Baryle, and
4 cases elegant Carriage Harness, Whips, Spurs, &c.
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Claret in cases, Port Wine in pipes, Russia Soap in small boxes, Rice, Brimstone, Tumblers, Window Glass, Slates, a cargo of excellent Mahogany, Hessians, Brown Rolls, Polish Linens, empty Coffee Bags, &c. &c. all entitled to the drawback.
march 20 tuths2w

Law Book Store,
No. 319, High-street.
GEORGE DAVIS,
IMPRESSED with the favors shewn him in his efforts to establish a Store for the sale of Law Books only, begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of the Bar generally throughout the United States, that in addition to his collection now on hand, which he supposes to be more extensive, than in the possession of any one person for sale in America, he expects daily very large supplies from London & Dublin, particularly from the latter place, having chiefly confined his importations to those additions, as being in his opinion equally correct with the London copies, and well known to be infinitely lower charged.
G. D. limiting himself, solely to the sale of Law Books, it will appear obvious to professional gentlemen the great advantages they have in purchasing from him, both as to selection and price, of which the encouragement he has received for several years past, is the best testimony he can offer.
march 20. 3aw3w

IMPORTED,
In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Claret in casks
White wine in half casks
Sweet oil of a superior quality in boxes and baskets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Cases.
*Thomas Murgatroyd,*
No. 11, Walnut Street.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Irish market, Medoc, and Sauterne } Wines in cases. } Intitled to drawback
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
march 19 mw&fsf

Forgeries Committed.
WHEREAS several forgeries have been committed in this city by one or two persons known by the names of Dr. Grant, alias Smith, alias Gilbert, Grant generally wore a green coat, tall in person, and genteel, had lost one or two teeth in front; lodged, about July, 1796, at Mr. Grimes's tavern, at the George, in North Second-street; his friends live in New-England; supposed to have committed several forgeries in New-York, and is said to be confined at the wheel-barrow at Baltimore for sterling watches. The other is a short, thick man, by the name of Gilbert,—known by Mr. Grimes and Mr. Bignall, and several other persons in this city. Information given by any person of the above men, to WM. PRESTMAN, No. 15, South Fifth-street, will be esteemed a favor. —— Gilbert is between 20 and 30 years old; yellow, sickly look.
march 17. *3aw3w

At a Meeting of the President and Managers of the DELAWARE and SCHUYLKILL CANAL COMPANY, February 17th, 1798,
*Resolved,* That ten dollars on each share of Stock be called for; and that the Treasurer give public notice thereof agreeable to law.
*Extract from the Minutes.*
GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*
AGREEABLE to a resolution of the President and Managers of the *Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,* the Stockholders are hereby required to make a payment of ten dollars on each of their respective shares on or before the 1st of April next, to WM. COVETT, *Treasurer.*
February 28. 2aw4

# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *March* 21


The following resolutions were yesterday offered in the house of Representatives of this state by Mr. William Maclay, seconded by Mr. Weaver.

WHEREAS, it is incumbent on every part of the Legislature of a free state, to watch over the public welfare, and to prevent, by every justifiable measure, the dangers that may threaten the Commonwealth:

*Therefore Resolved,*

That the representatives of Pennsylvania consider it as their indispensable duty, at this alarming crisis, to express their unequivocal sentiments on the subject of engaging in hostility with any of the European powers now at war. While they lament the distresses of their fellow citizens engaged in commerce, they openly declare their disapprobation of seeking redress by arms; the expence of which must be certain & the event doubtful. To interfere in the quarrels of such powerful rivals, is, in their opinion, highly imprudent, where perhaps equal danger is to be apprehended from the protection of one as the the hostility of the other, and the hour of peace may behold the United States sacrificed to the interest of both. While any door to reconcilation remains open, negociation may do much, and some compensation for injuries, may be obtained; but hostility cuts off at once all hope of compromise, incurs further loss, and an accumulation of debt, which an infant country, already burthened with the expences of a revolutionary war, cannot bear and must of course involve the United States in the miseries attendant on a state of warfare, that last, that worst of all human calamities.

The representatives of Pennsylvania therefore bear their public testimony against war in any shape, or with any nation, unless the territories of the United States should be invaded; but more especially against a people with whom their hearts and hands have been so lately united in friendship.

Resolved, that the foregoing Resolution be transmitted to the Senators and Representatives for the State of Pennsylvania, in the Congress of the United States, with a request that they pay due attention to the same.

On motion that they should lie on the table, considerable debate took place, and the motion was finally negatived.

The yeas and nays on this question were as follows:

*YEAS.*

Messrs. Baird, Boileau, Bonnet, Cunningham, Eyre, Findley, Frailey, Gebr, Harris, Hendricks, Hoge, Horn, Kennedy, Krause, Leib, Linnard, Lyle, S. Maclay, W. Maclay, Mawhorter, Moore, Muhlenberg, Painter, Philson, Rea, Shoemaker, Smilie, Snyder, Sterret, Weaver, Whitehill, Worrel, Wright—33.

*NAYS.*

Messrs. Latimer, Ball, Brooke, Browne, Bull, Campbell, Evans, Eyerly, Forrest, Foulke, Gartner, Gurney, Hannum, Henderson, Herou, Hiltzheimer, Hopkins, Hochstetter, Keys, Kirk, Kelly, Lewis, Marshall, M'Pherson, Palmer, Power, Scott, Seckel, Stairbird, Strickler, Titermary, Turner, Wallace, Waln, Watson, Wells, White—37.

—

Net amount of revenue arising in each district, after deducting all expences of collection, from Stills, and domestic distilled Spirits, Sales at Auction, Snuff-Mills and Machinery, Snuff, domestic refined Sugar, Carriages, and Licences to retail Wines and foreign Spirits, within the United States, for the year 1795–6.

| | *Dolls.* | *Cts.* |
|---|---|---|
| New-Hampshire, | 3,494 | 88½ |
| Massachusetts, | 173,000 | 71½ |
| Rhode-Island, | 40,944 | 34½ |
| Connecticut, | 20,247 | 74½ |
| Vermont, | 1,103 | 12½ |
| New-York, | 54,404 | 17 |
| New-Jersey, | 8,903 | 48½ |
| Pennsylvania, | 105,208 | 88 |
| Delaware, | 517 | 75½ |
| Maryland, | 51,610 | 17½ |
| Virginia, | 65,728 | 61 |
| Ohio, | 815 | 22 |
| Tennessee, | 2,812 | 94½ |
| North-Carolina, | 9,849 | 93 |
| South-Carolina, | 13,193 | 82½ |
| Georgia, | 1,984 | 9½ |
| Total. | 558,480 | 62 |

—

*Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated January* 19.

"As to politics, nothing stirring. The British fleet bring into this port a number of French privateers which infest this coast: seven have arrived within these five days, all ships and brigs. Various are the reports with respect to the peace of this country, with France; I believe it is not very distant.

"The British fleet continues to blockade Cadiz: though some Americans fortuately get in, they make a poor hand of it—for the Marroguins are suffered to enter and keep the market constantly supplied with wheat &c. insomuch that some cargoes have been forwarded here from that port."

—

The friends of the Union of the American States, are most cordially congratulated on the fate of the resolutions brought forward in the House of Representatives of this State yesterday. Had they succeeded, the consequences would in all probability have realized the early predictions of our enemies, that our Union was a Rope of Sand, and that the people were totally incompetent to governing themselves. Thank Heaven "the snare is broken and we have escaped."

—

The essays under the signature of "An American Merchant," have appeared in three of the city papers. The request of the author for their re-publication in this Gazette, cannot be complied with. It would be a sacrifice, for which at any time, and particularly the present, we could find no apology. The author enforces his request by appealing to the Editor's "*impartiality*"—but what do such writers mean by impartiality?—Is it not a cloak, a passport for essays, in which the honor and interests of our country are basely prostrated and betrayed?

The time is come when this cant will no longer answer their purpose—The enemies of our independence must assume some new shape to deceive. Besides, when our country is a party, this boasted impartiality is but another name for treason. "He that is not for us, is against us."

—

The following extracts are made from the speech of Mr. Giles upon the proposition for sequestrating British debts. How much they differ from his present sentiments it is unnecessary to say. What are the motives which have led to this difference it rests with his God, his conscience and the public to determine.

"He presumed that a state of things might exist between two nations in which reprisal would not only become the *right* but the *duty* to the nation sustaining the wrong. This happens when one nation without cause forcibly seizes upon the effects of another, or of its citizens, and withholds them without restitution or compensation; and when the nation whose effects shall be so seized and detained, shall possess no other means of indemnification. The right of reprisal in the injured nation, in such a case, grows out of the injury sustained and its inability to redress itself in any other way.—The duty of the injured nation to make reprisals, is founded upon self preservation and in case of the losses of its citizens, upon the promise of the protection of the property sacredly made by the nation to its individual members." Again,

"A regard for peace has been construed into a fear of war. A resistance of the feelings of the people for the cause of France has been palatable food for British arrogance and presumption. Submission to aggression has invited new aggression; appeals for justice have been deemed testimonies of debility, till at length the United States after having been stripped of their citizens and property are upon the eve of a war because they have not exerted their rights at an earlier period. If this conduct has been heretofore wise and pacific, experience has taught us that it is no longer so, nothing can be expected from the justice, moderation or honor of a court which has proved itself equally a stranger to them all—but before such a tribunal acquiesence will beget injuries, injuries will beget insults and insults will beget contempt, degradation and war."

—

It appears by Callender's letter to his friend in Baltimore, published in the Aurora of this morning, that *blundering* is not confined to one of the three British kingdoms. The Scot has written a detail of facts and transactions which happened many days subsequent to the date of his letter.

*Another Blunder.*—He holds up the miserable state of Belgium, Holland, Venice, &c. from French fraternity and embraces, as a beacon and warning to the United States. This was a slip for which Callender will undoubtedly be checked by his employer.

—

MR. FENNO,

A fool, in Callender's Aurora of this morning, gives us an anecdote of James II. which in fact belongs to Dr. Busby, of *flogging memory*—The truth of the story.—"Charles II. paid a visit to Busby's school;—Busby in walking with him through the different apartments, kept his hat on; at the same time excused himself to the monarch by begging his pardon for so doing, and mentioned to him that if his boys thought there were a person in the world greater than him, he would never be able to keep them in order."

The reptile aforementioned, has made a great deal of noise about Mr. Dayton and the Quaker's hats—I am a violent democ, sir, and justify it;—I bring precedent tis right—The President of the council of "*Cinq Cens*" (which to take the pronunciation, means *without sense*) ordered a doorkeeper to turn a quaker out of the hall for keeping his hat on.—*Vide the Aurora.*

Q.

—

Mr. FENNO,

Bache in his paper of this morning says that the resolutions offered in the house of representatives yesterday were rejected "chiefly on the ground that the legislature had not a right to instruct senators in congress, much less one branch." This like most of his other assertions, is a palpable misrepresentation. The idea was urged only as a secondary argument against the measure, and so far was it from having any considerable effect, that Mr. Kennedy declared he should vote for the propositions lying upon the table, although he was opposed to their substance, because it had been said that to instruct the senators was unconstitutional. Several other members, among whom was Dr. Leib himself, stated that they should ultimately vote against the resolutions, who voted for their lying upon the table.

A SPECTATOR.

—

ERRATA,

In the piece signed "Milo"—in the second column, 3d paragraph from the top, 35th line, after the word *again*, read "rejected our ministers"—In 8th line from conclusion, for *fice*, read be, and dele the comma.

—

*** *The Subscribers for the publication under the signature of* SCIPIO, *are informed that it is now ready for delivery. The price is* 25 *Cents.*

*For the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

THERE seems at this moment an awful suspense hanging on the countenance of every citizen. Every mind seems wrapt in the contemplation of the present situation of our country, and anxiously pondering the means of extricating it from the difficulties in which it has been involved by the unjust, contemptuous and impious measures of the French government.—which from the commencement of the revolution, while it has professed *publicly* the most ardent wishes for the prosperity of the United States, and a desire that we should not engage in the war of Europe, has used every *secret* and *insidious* artifice to detach us from the wise system of neutrality we had adopted—To specify the numerous proofs of this conduct (now already made manifest to the world) would unnecessarily occupy that time by tedious details, which ought to be devoted to manly decision and energetic action. Genet's secret instructions demonstrate the hollow and perfidious intention of his mission, and the rage at his disappointment, the anxiety of our *Gallic* friends to effect *covertly* what they *openly* renounced. Nor did the just indignation of the people of America at his conduct induce the rulers of France to relinquish their design. They sacrificed that minister more effectually to lull the suspicions which his conduct had excited, that they might resume the attempt under other auspices and in a more secure and certain manner. Fauchet pursued in a different mode the same plan; and while we were demonstrating by every public and private act, our desire to live in friendship with the French republic; to shew our partialities and preference for her not by words, but by unequivocal deeds—by the payment first of the arrears of our debt to that nation, which had considerably accumulated, and then by facilitating to her the receipt of the whole of it before it became due, he and his successor, Adet, were perpetually demanding acts from us contrary to that neutrality which they always declared it was our interest and their wish that we should observe; and by insolently attempting to dictate to our government the course of its actions. Finally, the last minister executed, what Genet, with all his eccentricity, only threatened. He appealed to the people, from the executive authority, their constitutional organ for exterior relations: thereby openly attempting the subversion of our government, and the prostration of the chief magistrate of the nation; nay, the independence of the nation itself, to the arbitrary will of a *French deputy.*

The time of this appeal will be long recollected, as well as the insolent manner in which it was made. It was at the moment when an election for a President was depending; evidently with a view of countenancing by an open declaration, the plan which had been long maturing in secret conclaves and promoted by every dark (if not corrupt) machination, of placing as the successor of the virtuous and inflexible Washington, a man whom they expected to be obsequious to their will, from his known preference to their nation, both under the absolute monarchy of Lewis XVI, and the short-lived despotisms which have succeeded:—a man whom they regarded as hostile to the neutral policy which our government had pursued; and to all the important interior arrangements which it had adopted:—a man therefore, fit in their opinion, for their purposes; whom they expected to wield at their pleasure, and who they supposed would servilely submit to act the degraded and subordinate part of Vice-Roy of France, instead of the dignified character of the chief of a brave, a free and independent nation. It is to be hoped that they would have been deceived in their expectations—had the event of that election succeeded to the extent of their sanguine wishes, and that such a man could not be found in the United States, so lost to his own honor and his country's rights and and interests. But failing in this last effort, by machinations within our country to influence and direct our councils, conscious of having treated us with the most hollow perfidy, as well as the most overbearing insolence; conscious of having done acts which ought forever to excite our abhorrence and indignation; the only resource they had left was to compel by force our submission. And at length to that they have resorted—in a manner unprecedented in the history of civilized nations, and in open violation of the particular compact which ought to have governed their conduct towards us.

Previous to the mission of Mr. Pinckney, to the French republic, in the year 1796, rendered necessary by the fawning and servile conduct of his predecessor, our treaty of commerce with France had been repeatedly violated, whenever the necessity or convenience of the French nation required it, by interrupting our lawful trade—by seizing for public use the cargoes of our merchants at forced prices—by neglecting to pay even these prices—by embargoing our vessels, in the most cruel manner, to rot in their ports—by countenancing the piratical conduct of private cruisers—and opposing in the way of justice and redress every vexatious form and delay. Notwithstanding these continued and reiterated wrongs, we remained immoveable in our desire to live in cordial friendship with the French republic, and for this purpose Mr Pinckney was sent to Paris, that manly and dignified explanations of our rights and our wishes might again re-establish the friendship of the two nations on the basis of justice. He was driven from their territory with every mark of contumely, unheard, and the insult was followed by aggravated injuries. Our desire for peace, however, was not extinguished, even by this haughty and contemptuous treatment: a second most solemn embassy was sent to implore that haughty people to redress our wrongs, to restore our violated rights, and, on terms consistent with the honor and independence of both countries, revert back to their friendship and accustomed relations. How has this second solemn embassy been received? By contempt more marked, by insults more degrading, by injuries more aggravated. The crisis is at length arrived when we must determine whether we will longer submit our property to French piracy—whether we shall patiently continue to behold free-booters despoil us of our wealth,—or whether we shall defend ourselves before we are deprived of the means of doing it; before our ships have increased the strength of our enemies; before our commerce is annihilated; before our resources are destroyed; before France shall have no other country to pillage and to desolate. We have yet the means of frustrating the designs of foreign foes or domestic treason. Our solemn appeal to the energies of our nation, will prevent further injuries from abroad, and appal traitors at home.

It is worthy of our serious reflections, and they are questions which every American ought to determine in his own breast—Whether we broke from dependence on Britain to become the Vassals of France? Whether, if our country must submit to foreign rule, it would not have been better to have remained subject to the blood of our ancestors, than to become colonies to strangers? Whether, having effected our independence from Britain, and settled advantageously all our disputes with that nation, it is not time to bury our animosity, and become our interest to live in peace with the people whose blood flows in our veins,—from whom we inherit our knowledge of true liberty,—from whom we derive our valuable system of jurisprudence, and that wise institution of trial by jury, so essential to the preservation of life and property. It particularly belongs to the Southern states to determine, whether a subjection to France is consistent with the peculiar state of their Society, and can in any degree, promote their comfort, their agriculture or their safety? And it is a most important question for the rulers of America to decide, whether it be consistent with our welfare or that of the human race, to behold one dominant power overwhelm and subjugate Europe: All these questions merit serious reflection and a separate discussion. The writer of the foregoing cursory thoughts may occasionally touch them, if an abler pen will not undertake the task, and a continual exertion to provide for the comforts of a numerous family, shall afford the leisure.

CURTIUS.

* *See Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. Morris, and Mr. Pickering's to Mr. C. C. Pinckney on the conduct of France towards us, and our's towards her.*

## *GAZETTE MARINE LIST.*

### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

| ARRIVED, | | DAYS. |
|---|---|---|
| Schooner Ann, Pritchard, | Virginia | 10 |
| Liberty, Buskirk, | N. York | 8 |
| Sloop Nymph, Tyler, | do. | 8 |
| Harmony, Elwood, | do. | 6 |
| CLEARED, | | |
| Brig Lively, Stewart, | P. au Prince | |
| Lady Washington, Latimer, | Teneriffe | |
| Schooner Sally, Day, | Boston | |
| Sloop Fox, Norton, | New-Bedford | |

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BALTIMORE, March 19.

The brig Betsy, captain Smith is in the river, 78 days from the Isle of France.

*By the Betsy, the following intelligence is received:*

That two French frigates had bombarded Madras, and done considerable damage to the town, had run a company's ship on shore, said to be worth 400,000 dollars, took some small vessels and departed. Shortly after, captured the ship Piggot, under Danish colors, but said to be English property, worth 500,000 dollars.

Left at the Isle of France, the ship America, of Boston; the Governor Bowdoin, of ditto, captain Oliver, whose fate would be known on the 29th December; it was generally believed she would be condemned, the plea for such notorious proceedings, was an error in her sea letter, it being 141 tons, and the register for 241 tons.

Just before the Betsey sailed, a report of a war between America and France, was received by way of India; it was expected an embargo would take place in consequence. The brig Aarmony sailed for Philadelphia, the 25th December.


## NEW-THEATRE.

*Mrs. MERRY's Night.*

THIS EVENING, March 22,

Will be presented, the Comedy of

### The School for Scandal.

Sir Peter Teazle, mr Warren; Sir Oliver Surface, mr Morris; Joseph Surface, mr Wignell; Charles Surface, mr Bernard; Sir Benjamin Backbite, mr Fox; Crabtree, mr Harwood; Careless, mr Blissett; Sir Harry (with a Song) mr Darley; Rowley, mr Warrell; Moses, mr Francis; Snake, mr Taylor; Trip, mr Warrell, jun

Lady Teazle, (for that night only) mrs Merry; Lady Sneerwell, mrs Francis; Mrs Candour, mrs Oldmixon; Maria, miss L'Estrange.

With the Comic Opera of

### The Agreeable Surprize.

Sir Felix Friendly, mr Warren; Compton, mr Darley; Eugene, mr Fox; Chicane, mr Wignell; John, mr Warrell, jun; Thomas, mr Taylor; Farmer Stump mr Matthew; Cudden, mr Blissett; Lingo, mr Bernard.

Laura, mrs Oldmixon; Mrs Cheshire, mrs L'Estrange; Cowslip, (with a Song, for that night only) mrs Merry; Fringe, miss L'Estrange.

☞ Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mrs Merry, corner of Filbert and Eleventh-streets.

☞ On Friday (never performed here) a favorite Tragedy, called TANCRED AND SIGISMUNDA; with the Historical Romance of RICHARD CŒUR DE LION—For the benefit of Mrs. MARSHALL.

*** Mrs. OLDMIXON's Night will be on Monday next.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE Store occupied on account of the United States, back of No. 71, North Water-street, was on the night of the 19th instant (March) broken open, and the following articles stolen, and taken therefrom:

### Nine pieces Stroud, viz.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2374 | 20½ yds. | Blue stroud single cord. |
| 2378 | 20¾ | |
| 2379 | 20 | |
| 2380 | 20½ | Two cord. |
| 2381 | 20¾ | |
| 2382 | 20 | |
| 2383 | 20¼ | |
| 2384 | 20 | |
| 2385 | 20¼ | |

The above reward is offered, for the discovery of the perpetrators of this robbery, so that they be apprehended, and made amenable to justice; further reward will be paid, for the recovery of any part of the goods stolen, on delivery of the same to

JOHN HARRIS,
Keeper Military Stores.

march 21. 1w

*To be Let,*

## A three story brick House,

With Stables, and a Garden containing nearly one acre of choice ground, several Summer Houses, Fruit Trees, &c. on Race, and second street from Schuylkill; the whole in good condition, and the situation high, airy and excellent for a place of public entertainment.

An adjoining Lot, 40 feet front and 110 deep, is also to let.

For terms apply to the subscriber, at No. 39, Pine street.

WM. CURRIE.

march 21. wstf

## To be Sold at Auction,

On Thursday, 22d March, at 7 o'clock in the Evening, at the Merchant's Coffee-House Second street.

A BRICK HOUSE, together with the Lot thereto belonging, in the city of Burlington, New-Jersey. The house has three rooms below, and three chambers in the upper story. The kitchen adjoining is a frame building. The Lot has a front of 72 feet on Pearl-street, and the same front on the river Delaware. The length of the Lot is about 250 feet—The house commands a very pleasant prospect of the river, and the Borough of Bristol, on the Pennsylvania shore. Immediate possession may be had. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. John Sims, next door below the City Tavern in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Burlington.

Conditions will be made known at time of sale.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

For Sale, or Charter,

The remarkable fast sailing

SHIP

*SPY,*

Sheathed with best patent Copper, having been a Packet of the English East-India Company—Now put in compleat order. She is 200 tons, and capable of carrying 16 guns, now laying at Mr Ross's wharf.—For terms apply to

*Stephen Kingston,*
46, Walnut Stret.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A cargo of Salt, a quantity of Sail Canvass and Gin in pipes.

march 10 3t

## Schuylkill permanent Bridge.

Extract from "An Act to authorize the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia."

SEC. 1. BE *it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Richard Peters, John Perot, Godfrey Haga, Matthew M'Connell, and William Sheaff, or any three of them, he, and are hereby appointed Commissioners to do and perform the several duties herein after mentioned, that is to say:

They shall and may, on or before the first day of June next procure one or more books, as they shall think necessary, and therein enter as follows, viz.

"We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the President, Directors and Company, for erecting a bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, the sum of one dollar at the time of subscribing and one dollar in three months thereafter; for every share of stock in the said company set opposite to our respective names, and the residue thereof at the rate of ten dollars for each share, in such manner and proportions, and at such times as shall be determined by the President and Directors chosen in pursuance of an act of General Assembly, entitled, "An act to authorize the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a company for erecting a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill, "at or near the city of Philadelphia"—and shall thereupon proceed to receive subscriptions for the stock of the said company, which is hereby declared and intended to be the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares, at ten dollars each, at such times and places as they shall think proper, of which public notice shall be given, in three or more newspapers (one of which shall be in the German language) printed in the city of Philadelphia, for at least twenty days before the first day of meeting. And if before the said stock be completed, they shall adjourn for more than three days, notice of the time and place when and where the Commissioners will next receive subscriptions, shall be given in at least one newspaper, printed in the said city; and it shall be lawful for any person, body politic, or corporate to subscribe for as many shares, not exceeding one hundred in one day, as he, she or they shall choose; provided always, that every person offering to subscribe as aforesaid, in his own name, or any other name, shall previously pay to the attending commissioner one dollar, for every share to be subscribed, out of which shall be defrayed the expences attending taking such subscriptions and other incidental charges, and the remainder shall be paid over to the treasurer of the corporation, as soon as the same shall be organized and the officers chosen, as is herein after mentioned; but the said commissioners shall reserve three thousand shares, which shall be appropriated by the President and Directors and used, if the same be found requisite, for the purposes herein after mentioned, of vesting therein the monies to be applied for a sinking fund, to free the bridge, and to enable the President, Directors and company, to purchase therewith if the same can be done, a scite or place for erecting a bridge

Such of the said reserved shares as are not used for these purposes, to be open for further subscription, or sale, as the President and Directors shall, according to circumstances, deem proper.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when one hundred persons, or more, shall have subscribed five thousand shares in the said stock, the said Commissioners, respectively, shall certify under their hands and seals, the names of the subscribers, and the number of shares subscribed by, or apportioned to each subscriber, to the Governor of this Commonwealth, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, by letters patent, under his hand and seal of the state, to create and erect the subscribers; and if the said subscription be not full at the time, those also, who shall afterwards subscribe to the number aforesaid, into one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name, stile and title of "The President, Directors and Company, for erecting a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia;" and by the said name the said subscribers shall have perpetual succession; and all privileges and franchises incident to a corporation, and shall be capable of taking and holding their said capital stock, and the increase and profits thereof; and of enlarging the same from time to time, by new subscriptions, in such manner and form as they shall think proper, if such enlargement shall be found necessary to fulfil the intent of this act; and of taking, purchasing and holding to them and their successors in fee simple, or for any less estate, all such lands, tenements, hereditaments and estate, real and personal, as shall be necessary and convenient to them, in the prosecution of their works, and the same to sell and dispose of at their pleasure; and of suing and being sued, and of doing all and every other matter and thing, which a corporation or body politic may lawfully do.

The subscribers Commissioners appointed in the act before mentioned for the purposes therein expressed, hereby give notice agreeably thereto, that books are provided, as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the Company Stock, on the 9th day of April next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia. The subscriptions will be received from ten o'clock in the morning of the said day, till two o'clock, P. M. and the books will continue open during those hours of succeeding days, at the same place, until one hundred persons, or more, shall have subscribed five thousand shares in the said stock, as in and by the said act is directed and required.

RICHARD PETERS,
JOHN PEROT,
GODFRY HAGA,
MATTHEW M'CONNEL,
WILLIAM SHEAFF.

*Philadelphia, 19th March,* 1798. 3awtf

## TO RENT,

A good three story House,

TWO rooms on each floor, with a convenient Kitchen—in Front, near South-street.——Enquire of the Printer. march 3—3aw3w

## OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—For sale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.

January 12 3taw6w.

*Hooping Cough, Catarrhs, Asthmas, &c.*

## Walsh's Antipertussis,

IS a safe and certain cure for that destructive disorder the Hooping Cough. The celebrity which this medicine has acquired in England, renders the publication of cases of cure unnecessary there—but as the Antipertussis has been but recently introduced into this country, it may not be amiss to publish the following cases, selected from a much greater number, as proofs of its efficacy.

"Summer-Hill, Stourbridge, Nov. 18, '92.

"Sir,

"Please to send by the coach, a large bottle of your Antipertussis. I have given it to the poor of this neighborhood, by which many have been cured of that dreadful disorder the Chincough, and in no instance has it failed in giving immediate relief.

"I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,
GEORGE BRISCOE."

"Bath, June 2, 1795.

"Sir,

"The cause of my troubling you with this is, that I thought it a duty which I owed to yourself and to society, that I should mention the salutary effects that your excellent medicine, called Antipertussis, had upon my eldest son; who was, about two months ago, afflicted with the Hooping Cough, in a most dreadful degree. My child was attended by some of the most eminent of the faculty here, who, for three days, thought him dying; and was given over. At this time a friend of mine mentioned the wonderful cures that had been affected by your medicine; and though we had no expectation that my child could possibly recover, yet I resolved to try it. I did; and at this time, I have the happiness to say, that he is quite well, not the least symptom of his complaint remaining.

"Your's, &c.
"JOSIAH ELLIS TOMKINS."
(London, to wit.)

James Eardley, of No. 4, Poland-street, in the parish of St. James, came before me this day, and voluntarily maketh oath, and saith, that his child, a boy about two years old, was effectually cured of the Hooping Cough (which he was afflicted with in a most violent degree for some months, and for which he could get no relief) by Mr. Walsh's Antipertussis. And this deponent further saith, that at the time the child first took this medicine, it was not expected he could live; and that the first dose, almost immediately, removed some of the most violent symptoms; his appetite, strength, and spirits mended every day; and this deponent further saith, that three or four bottles made a perfect cure; and that the child is now in as good a state of health as it was before.

JAMES EARDLEY.

Sworn before me, this 21st day of March, 1795.
THOMAS SKINNER, Mayor.

☞ It is Sold, by appointment of Mr. WALSH, by SHAW & Co. No. 129, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, in bottles at 1½ dollars each—Where *only* may be had *Walsh's Lozenges of Coltsfoot*, for recent coughs—*Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*, for rheumatisms, gout, lumbago, palsy, numbness, sprains, and bruises, in boxes and bottles at 1 dollar each—*Sovereign Ointment*, an infallible cure for the *Itch* at *once* using—*Dr. Smith's* celebrated *Specific* for the *Venereal Disease*, at 1 and 2 dollars the bottle—also, his *Restorative* for *debilitated constitutions*, at 3 1-2 dollars—*Norton's Antiscorbutic Drops*—*Balsam of Honey*, for coughs, colds, &c—*Church's Cough Drops*—and *Gowland's Lotion*, for the face and skin, &c. &c.

march 8. thsat 82t.

## City Commissioner's Office,

*January 12th*, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c

District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape May in the state of New-Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the said court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.

CHARLES ALLEN.

Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.

Feb. 14—1aw5w

## N O T I C E.

WHEREAS a Certificate to HANNAH SHELLY, of Oxted Cottage, in the County of Surrey, in Great-Britain, Spinster, or her assigns, for two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars twenty-three cents, in the deferred stock of the United States, was lost in the ship Peggy, Capt. Hyer, bound from Philadelphia to London in the year 1796. The subscriber, the said Hannah Shelly, intends to apply to the Treasury of the United States, for a renewal of the said Certificate.

HANNAH SHELLY.

Feb. 23. 1aw6w.

## *French Circulating Library.*

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. eo1m1 *nov. 15.*

## FOR SALE, AT
## WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store*,

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street.

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

*Printed by order of the House of Representatives*
December 29. §

## PROPOSALS,

BY THE

## *Insurance Company of North America.*

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occcupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendancy, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditiont are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to *Houses and other Buildings*,

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

*Office of the* Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.

Feb. 14.

## House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet in front, and in neat order. The lot containe one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

*PETER THOMSON,*
Conveyancer, No. 43, Mulberry-street.

December 2. 3awtf

## Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. *Samuel Gore*, Court-street, Boston.

☞ Two or three good Glass makers are wanted at the above works; such as can produce recommendations for good behavior, may be sure of employ, by application to Mr. *George L. Lindt*, at the works. Men without families will be preferred. However unacquainted with the method of making Crown Window Glass, they will meet with the same encouragement.

Boston, January 16 2t—2aw6w

*New-York, February*, 1798.

*PROPOSALS* BY GEORGE FORMAN,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A New and Valuable Work, which has been extant only six months—entitled

PROOFS of a CONSPIRACY against all the Religions and Governments of EUROPE, carried on in the secret meetings of Free Masons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies. Collected from good authorities,

By JOHN ROBISON, A. M.

*Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Secretary to the Royal Society of Edinburgh.*

*Nam tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet.*

☞ THIS work will be put to press as soon as 400 subscribers are obtained, and no money required until the work is completed.—It shall be printed with an elegant new type, and on paper of superior quality, which will comprise about 400 pages neat octavo, handsomely bound and lettered—the price will be one dollar and fifty cents.

Those who procure 12 subscribers, and become accountable, shall have a 13th gratis—and the usual allowance to booksellers.

—

*** THE above work comes from the pen of J. Robison, of Edinborough, a gentleman in high estimation in the literary world—the facts therein recorded are well substantiated, and the reasoning and arguments thence deduced, while they discover the sound judgment and penetration of the writer, are calculated to amuse as well as to instruct. A scene of villainy is developed by the author sufficient to appal the stoutest heart.—The danger to be apprehended from secret societies is clearly pointed out; the degeneracy of human nature awfully illustrated, and the hazard of every deviation from the straight path of religion and of virtue, incontestibly proved both to the politician and the christian by stubborn and incontrovertable facts.

†† *Subscriptions taken in by* G. Forman, *No. 46, William-street, opposite the Post-Office, and by the respective booksellers in New-York and Philadelphia.*

February 28.

*New-York, January* 24, 1798

*PROPOSALS*

## By Arondt Van Hook,

Proprietor of the Reading Room;
For Publishing by Subscription,

## An Appeal to Impartial Posterity,

BY MADAME ROLAND;
Wife of the Minister of the Interior in France.

*CONDITIONS.*

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs, (which ran through two London editions in a few months,) will be comprised in 2 vols. octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to Subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, at 1 dollar and 50 cents per volume---one third of the Subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume---the remainder when the work is compleat.

To Printers, Booksellers, and others, who acquire Subscriptions, the usual allowance will be made.

☞ Subscriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149, Water street—the Printing-Office, 149, Pearl-street—and at the different Bookstores in New-York—Also, by William Young, corner of Second and Chesnut street, and the Editor of the Gazette of the United States, Philadelphia.

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained, the work will be put to press, and compleated with the utmost dispatch.

Feb. 20. eod1m

## For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

FORTY acres of land on the Old York Road, within sight of Germantown and about five miles from the City, the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

2d mo. 26th. 2awaw

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*MARCH* 1, 1798.

## PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

| | Dls | Cts. | Mls |
|---|---|---|---|
| Any Certificate of Naturalization, | 5 | | |
| Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States, | 10 | | |
| *Provided*, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices. | | | |
| Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services) | 4 | | |
| Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services) | 2 | | |
| Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond, | 1 | | |
| Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars, | | 25 | |
| When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars, | | 50 | |
| And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of | 1 | | |
| Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States, | | 25 | |
| From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars, | | 50 | |
| When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars, | 1 | | |
| Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state, | | 50 | |
| Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively, | | | |
| If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, | | 10 | |
| If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, | | 25 | |
| If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, | | 50 | |
| And if above one thousand dollars, | | 75 | |
| *Provided*, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz. | | | |
| If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, | | 4 | |
| If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, | | 10 | |
| If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, | | 20 | |
| If above one thousand dollars, | | 30 | |
| Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale. | | | |
| On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar, | | 50 | |
| On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, | | | |
| On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, | 1 | | |
| On all notes above five hundred dollars, | 2 | | |
| Any Protest or other Notarial act, | | 25 | |
| Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war, | | 25 | |
| Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars, | 1 | | |
| For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars, | 2 | | |
| For more than two thousand dollars, | 3 | | |
| Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported, | | | |
| If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State, | | 10 | |
| If from the United States to any foreign port or place, | | 25 | |
| Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,) | | 50 | |
| Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank, | | | |
| If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, | | 10 | |
| If above one hundred dollars, | | 25 | |
| If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars. | | | |

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

*GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.*

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

March 10.

## N O T I C E.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r*
No. 25, So. Third-street. }
January 4. dtf

## Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

## OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

*To which is annexed,*

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society.

Feb. 1—*3m§

## For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

*A valuable Lot of Ground;*

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

*Also, for Sale,*

## Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and area very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

## Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr, David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

## *NOTICE.*

*A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,*

Such as never was in this Country before, has been been lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing, on the East Bank of Hudson's River, state of New-York, where any article of various sorts and shapes may be executed, as well as earthern stoves upon a new construction, that saves three fourths of the fuel commonly used in cast iron stoves or open chymnies; they are besides very wholesome and ornamental, by applying to

J. MOUCHET,

Wanted a skillful hand to attend to the baking and glazing part of the said ware. Generous appointments will be given. Apply as above, or to

DAVID BROOKS, Esq.
No. 71 South 5th Street.

Feb. 19. eod4w

## *Wanted, to Hire,*

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf